

January 14, 2011

Tim Beaton, Aaron Ladd
Moses, Wittemyer, Harrison and Woodruff
P.O. Box 1440
Boulder, CO 80306

Re: Engineering Report for a Change of Use of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch Water
Right for Instream Flow Uses, Case No. 10CW184.

Dear Tim and Aaron:

This letter report summarizes our engineering analysis regarding the change of use of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right to instream flow uses. The Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right is owned by Pitkin County, although the County has conveyed an interest in 4.3 cfs of the water right to the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB). In Case No. 10CW184, Pitkin County and the CWCB filed for a change of use of portions of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right to allow for instream flow uses on certain reaches of Maroon Creek and the Roaring Fork River. This letter report will summarize the historical use of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right, the amounts claimed for instream flow uses, and potential terms and conditions for the change of use which are necessary to prevent injury to other water rights.

Background and Overview

A map of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch and the irrigated lands historically served by the ditch is shown in Figure 1. The ditch historically diverted water from Maroon Creek and carried the water approximately three miles to irrigate lands at and near what is now the Aspen-Pitkin County Airport. The Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right was decreed for 8.0 cubic feet per second (cfs) on October 16, 1933 in Civil Action No. 3000. The date of appropriation for the water right is June 30, 1904.

In Case No. 99CW306, entered in the Water Division Five Water Court on January 3, 2005, Pitkin County changed the use of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right to add augmentation uses. The decree in Case No. 99CW306 quantified the historical use of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right from the 1904 date of appropriation through 2004. The decree found that the water right historically irrigated 136 acres of grass and alfalfa on the lands shown in Figure 1. The historical consumptive use (HCU) associated with the water right was found to be 220 acre-feet per year (ac-ft/yr).

Of the 220 ac-ft/yr of HCU credits quantified and changed in Case No. 99CW306, 18.0 ac-ft/yr was reserved for irrigation of 19.8 acres of landscape at the airport. Pitkin County subsequently sold 70.75 ac-ft/yr of HCU credits and retained 12 ac-ft/yr of HCU credits for its own purposes. The remaining 119.25 ac-ft/yr of HCU credits constitute 54.2 percent of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch HCU credits, and therefore 54.2 percent of the 8 cfs water right (4.3 cfs), and are the subject of the change of use for instream flow purposes in Case No. 10CW184. In addition to using the water for instream flow uses, the County plans to lease the HCU credits to users downstream of the historical place of use. However, the leased uses are not part of Case No. 10CW184. This report focuses only on the instream flow uses which are included in Case No. 10CW184.

The CWCB acquired an interest in 4.3 cfs of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right from Pitkin County pursuant to a Declaration of Revocable Trust Agreement, dated December 30, 2009 (the "Trust Agreement"). At its November 16, 2009 board meeting, the CWCB found that the Stapleton Brothers' Ditch water right will preserve and improve the natural environment of Maroon Creek and the Roaring Fork River to a reasonable degree, and therefore the CWCB approved the Trust Agreement.

Historical Use

An analysis of the historical consumptive use of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch was completed by Martin and Wood Water Consultants, Inc. for Case No. 99CW306. That analysis was summarized in the Report on Change of Use of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch Water Right and Plan for Augmentation, dated June 7, 2000 (the "Martin and Wood Report"). That report analyzed the historical diversions of the water right from 1969 to 1994. The Stapleton Brothers Ditch diverted water from as early as May through as late as October. Table 1 summarizes the diversions for the 1969 to 1994 study period used for Case No. 99CW306, but limits the historical daily diversion to the 8 cfs decreed amount. As Table 1 shows, the historical diversions averaged 1,866.4 ac-ft/yr. Table 1 shows the average monthly diversion as well as the maximum monthly diversion in ac-ft and cfs throughout the study period. As shown, the average diversion ranged from 2.8 cfs in October to 6.6 cfs in June. The full 8 cfs was frequently diverted, and was diverted at least once in each month of the irrigation season within the period of record.

The bottom of Table 1 shows the pro-rata diversions for the 4.3 cfs that is the subject of the change of use in Case No. 10CW184. On average, the pro-rata diversion was 1,011.6 ac-ft/yr. The average rate of diversion varied from 1.5 cfs in October to 3.6 cfs in June. The full 4.3 cfs was frequently diverted and was diverted at least once in each month of the irrigation season within the period of record.

The decree in Case No. 99CW306 found that an average of 136 acres of alfalfa and grass were irrigated with the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right. The Martin and Wood Report determined the average annual historical consumptive use (HCU) for the Stapleton Brothers Ditch was 249 ac-ft/yr, based upon an average irrigation consumptive use requirement of 1.83 ac-ft/ac/yr. The final decree in Case No. 99CW306 found the historical consumptive use was 1.62 ac-ft/ac/yr, or approximately 11.5 percent less than

Martin and Wood estimated, due to diminished use as the airport replaced historically irrigated lands. The HCU that was quantified and changed in the decree was 220 ac-ft/yr.

Table 2 summarizes the HCU associated with the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right. The table shows the HCU determined by Martin and Wood, as well as the lesser amounts decreed, distributed monthly from May through October. The average monthly consumptive use amounts ranged from 6.1 ac-ft in October to 59 ac-ft in July, as shown in Table 2. Table 2 also shows the maximum monthly HCU based upon the Martin and Wood Report (Table 5) and a set of monthly HCU factors which show the HCU credit as a percentage of the average monthly diversion. Finally, Table 2 presents the pro-rata HCU credits for the 4.3 cfs portion of the water right that is subject to the change of use in Case No. 10CW184, in both ac-ft/mo and cfs.

Paragraph 7.6 of the decree in Case No. 99CW306 included the following finding:

“The quantification of the historic consumptive use of the Stapleton Brothers’ Ditch water right in this Decree shall be res judicata as to conditions existing prior to the entry of this Decree. The Court found above that the average historic consumptive use of the Stapleton Brothers’ Ditch water right has been 220 acre-feet per year for the representative period of record from the 1904 date of appropriation of that water right up to and including the date of entry of this Decree, and this finding shall be res judicata as to the historic consumptive use of the Stapleton Brothers’ Ditch water right from 1904 through 2004 in any subsequent proceeding of this Court involving a change of all or a portion of the Stapleton Brothers’ Ditch water right.”

Because the 99CW306 decree was entered just five years ago, in 2005, it is reasonable to use the same study period and historical use for the 10CW184 decree.

Historically, the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right was entitled to protection from the Green Mountain Reservoir historical users pool (HUP). Releases from the HUP allowed the ditch to continue diverting water when there was a call downstream on the Colorado River at Cameo. However, since the HUP was protecting only the depletion from the use of the water right, and since the instream flow uses may continue in the future without causing any depletion at Cameo, it is not necessary to use the HUP to protect the instream flows uses in the future. The water right can continue to be used for instream flows even when there is a downstream call at Cameo because the instream flow uses do not deplete Cameo and do not require HUP releases.

New Instream Flow Uses

Under its historical operations, the Stapleton Brothers Ditch depleted the stream in the following manner. Water was diverted from Maroon Creek at the location of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch headgate as shown in Figure 1. The full amount diverted depleted Maroon Creek. The water which was diverted under the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right was then conveyed over three miles to the historically irrigated lands which were situated along both sides of Owl Creek, above the Roaring Fork River, as shown in Figure 1. A portion of the historical diversion was consumed by the alfalfa and

grass growing on the historically irrigated lands. The remainder of the historical diversion returned as return flow to Owl Creek and the Roaring Fork River.

Based upon the historical operations, the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right depleted Maroon Creek from the headgate down to its confluence of the Roaring Fork River by the full diversion. Similarly, the reach of the Roaring Fork River from its confluence with Maroon Creek down to Owl Creek was also depleted by the full diversion. After the historical return flows accrued back to the Roaring Fork River at Owl Creek, the depletion caused by the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right was equal to the historical consumptive use of the water right. As a result, three reaches have been defined for the future use of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right for instream flow purposes. The three reaches are shown in Figure 1. Reach 1 is on Maroon Creek from the Stapleton Brothers Ditch to the confluence of the Roaring Fork River. Reach 2 is on the Roaring Fork River from the confluence of Maroon Creek to the confluence of Owl Creek. Reach 3 is on the Roaring Fork River from the confluence of Owl Creek down to its confluence with the Fryingpan River. The Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right will be used for instream flow purposes by foregoing diversion of the water right and taking instream flow credit for the historical depletions to the stream. The amount claimed for instream flow uses in Reaches 1 and 2 will be based upon the historical diversion and the amount claimed in Reach 3 will be based upon the historical consumptive use. Table 3 presents the maximum and average monthly amounts that may be claimed for the instream flow uses.

The CWCB holds existing instream flow water rights within Reaches 1, 2 and 3. Those water rights and the respective amounts and priority dates are shown in Table 4. In Reach 1, along Maroon Creek, the CWCB has a water right for 14 cfs with a January 14, 1976 appropriation date. In Reaches 2 and 3, the CWCB has a water right for 55 cfs from April 1 to September 30, and for 30 cfs from October 1 through March 31, with an appropriation date of November 8, 1985.

The CWCB proposes to combine the new instream flow amounts with the existing instream flow amounts in the manner shown in Table 4. Because the Stapleton Brothers Ditch 1904 water right will constitute “new” water left in the stream that was not historically available, and because it is the senior water right, it will be used for instream flows whenever the 1904 water right is in priority. The more junior existing CWCB water rights will then be added to the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right whenever the 1976 and 1985 water rights are in priority. Although this methodology will allow the existing CWCB rights to potentially place a call at a higher overall flow rate in the stream (as shown in Table 4), there is no injury to other water rights in the basin because the higher flow rate at which the CWCB can call is equal to the original rate at which the CWCB could call under its existing water rights, plus the “new” water applied to the reach by the foregone Stapleton Brothers Ditch diversions.

Terms and Conditions to Prevent Injury

The following terms and conditions will be necessary to prevent injury to other water rights on Maroon Creek, the Roaring Fork River and the Colorado River.

- The CWCB will forego diversions of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right.
- Future instream flow credits for the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right will be limited to the maximum and average amounts shown in Table 3.
- The CWCB will install measuring devices as needed and required by the Division Engineer.
- The CWCB instream flow water rights will be combined as shown in Table 3 and the CWCB will be able to place a call from the combined rights as shown in the table.
- The Division Engineer may assess reasonable transit losses on the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right when it is conveyed downstream for instream flow uses.
- The CWCB shall report the amounts of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch water right claimed for instream flow uses on a daily basis in the future, using the accounting form shown in Table 5.

So long as the Stapleton Brothers Ditch is used for instream flow purposes in the manner described herein, and according to the terms and conditions listed herein, other water rights on the stream system will not be injured.

Very truly yours,

BISHOP BROGDEN ASSOCIATES, INC.



Michael A. Sayler, P.E.

Principal

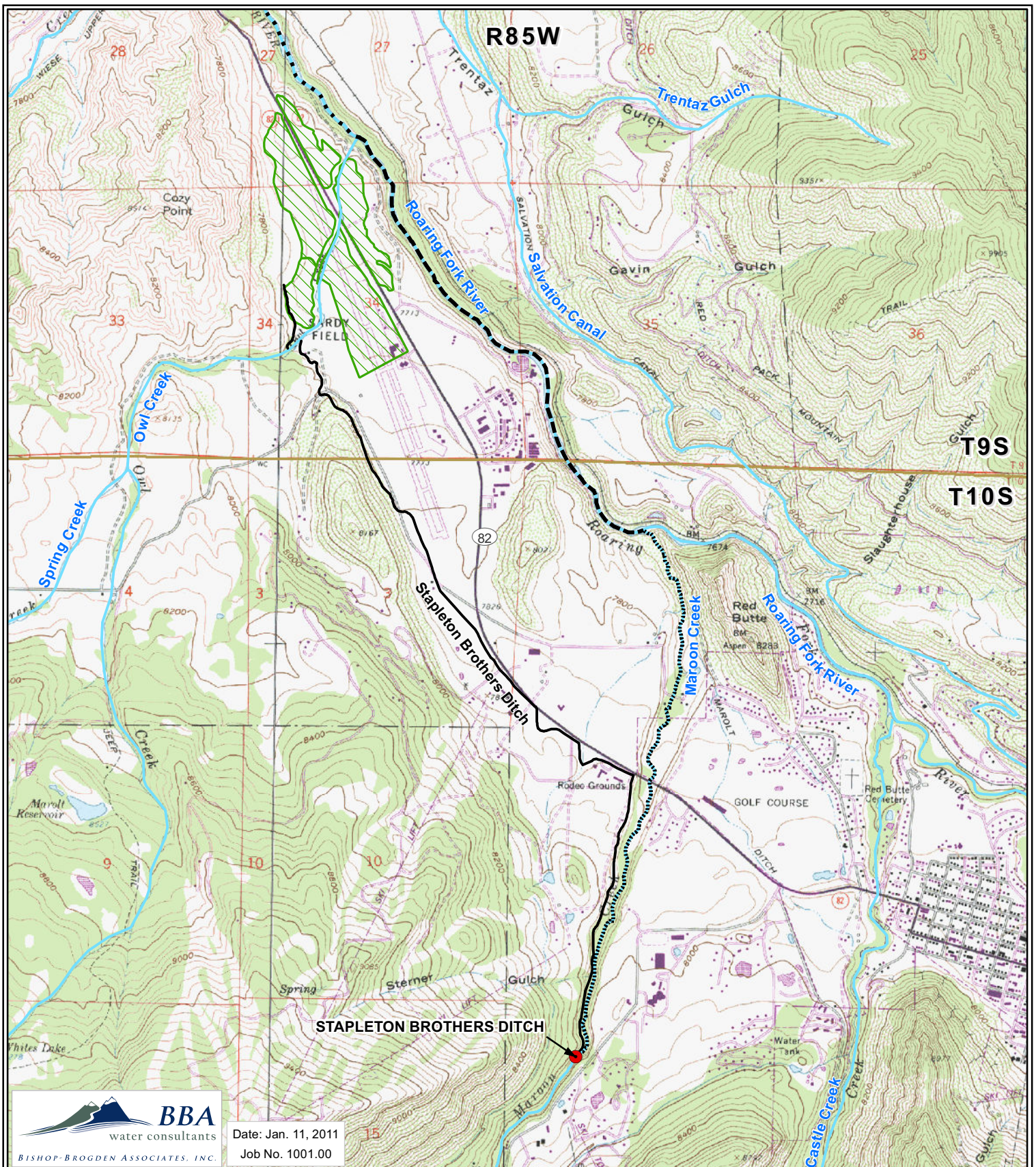
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Enclosures

cc: John Ely

Patricia DeChristopher

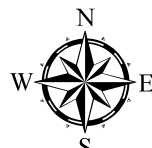
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Legend

- Diversion Point
- Ditch
- Stream Reaches**
- ⋯ Reach 1
- Reach 2
- ... Reach 3
- ▨ Area Historically Irrigated

Figure 1
Stapleton Brothers Ditch
General Location Map
Pitkin County



1 inch = 2,585 feet

0 1,300 2,600 Feet

Overview Map



Table 1
Stapleton Brothers Ditch
Summary of Historical Diversions

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1935.9
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1951.8
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2427.8
1972	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2427.8
1973	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2427.8
1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1975	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	491.9	0.0	0.0	2919.7
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	491.9	0.0	0.0	2919.7
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	491.9	0.0	0.0	2919.7
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	491.9	0.0	0.0	2427.8
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	491.9	0.0	0.0	2427.8
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	491.9	0.0	0.0	2427.8
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	357.0	368.9	368.9	357.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1451.9
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	357.0	368.9	368.9	357.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1451.9
1983	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	357.0	368.9	368.9	357.0	368.9	0.0	0.0	1820.9
1984	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	368.9	357.0	368.9	368.9	357.0	368.9	0.0	0.0	2189.8
1985	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	368.9	357.0	368.9	368.9	357.0	368.9	0.0	0.0	1820.9
1986	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	297.5	239.6	167.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	704.4
1987	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	491.9	0.0	0.0	2919.7
1988	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	184.5	178.5	184.5	184.5	178.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	910.4
1989	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	246.0	238.0	246.0	246.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	975.9
1990	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	491.9	476.0	491.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1459.9
1991	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	476.0	491.9	368.9	357.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1693.9
1992	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	191.8	185.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.5
1993	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.2	290.5	194.5	150.0	155.0	0.0	0.0	1010.1
1994	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.2	223.5	215.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	658.9
Average (ac-ft)					231.5	391.6	396.6	365.0	308.3	173.4			1866.4
Average (cfs)					3.8	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.2	2.8			6.0
Maximum (ac-ft)					491.9	476.0	491.9	491.9	476.0	491.9			2919.7
Maximum (cfs)					8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0			8.0

Pro-Rata Diversions For Portion Owned by CWC/Pitkin County

Average (ac-ft)	125.5	212.2	215.0	197.8	167.1	94.0	1011.6
Average (cfs)							3.3
Maximum (ac-ft)	2.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.8	1.5	1582.5
Maximum (cfs)	266.6	258.0	266.6	266.6	258.0	266.6	4.3

Notes:

Source: Diversion records as summarized in "Report on Change of Stapleton Brothers Ditch Water Right and Plan for Augmentation", prepared for Pitkin County by Martin And Wood Water Consultants, Inc., June 7, 2000.

Diversions reported by Martin And Wood were verified by reviewing CDSS records.

Recorded diversions were reduced to the 8 cfs decreed amount on a daily basis to develop the values in this table.

The Pro-rata portion of the diversions owned by CWC/Pitkin County is based upon 4.3 cfs of the 8 cfs water right (54.2%) and represents the amount of diversion subject to change in Case No. 10CW184.

Table 2
Stapleton Brothers Ditch
Summary of Historical Consumptive Use (HCU)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
(ac-ft)													
(1) Average HCU (M&W Analysis)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.7	58.5	66.7	50.3	34.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	249.0
(2) Average HCU (99CW306)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	52.0	59.0	44.1	30.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	220.0
(3) Maximum HCU					51.7	81.6	81.6	63.9	51.7	16.3			346.8
(4) Monthly HCU Factor					12.5%	13.5%	15.5%	12.6%	10.1%	3.7%			12.1%
Pro-Rata HCU for Portion Owned by CWCB/Pitkin County													
(5) 54.2% of Average HCU					15.7	28.2	32.0	23.9	16.3	3.3			119.3
(6) 54.2% of Maximum HCU					28.0	44.2	44.2	34.6	28.0	8.8			188.0
(7) 54.2% of Average HCU (cfs)					0.25	0.48	0.54	0.40	0.28	0.06			
(8) 54.2% of Maximum HCU (cfs)					0.54	0.58	0.67	0.54	0.44	0.16			

Notes:

Maximum CU is based on the maximum monthly CU during the study period based on the 99CW306 engineering report
54.2 percent is the percentage of the Stapleton Brothers Ditch that is subject to the change to instream flows

- (1) Average HCU (M&W Analysis) is based on "Report on Change of Stapleton Brothers Ditch Water Right and Plan for Augmentation", prepared for Pitkin County, by Martin and Wood Water Consultants, Inc., June 7, 2000.
- (2) Average HCU (99CW306) is the HCU credit decreed in Case No. 99CW306 for the 1904-2004 period.
- (3) Maximum HCU is based on upon peak monthly rate from Table 5 of the Martin & Wood Report, multiplied by 136 acres.
- (4) Monthly HCU factor is equal to the decreed monthly HCU (2) divided by the average monthly diversion (from Table 1).
- (5) & (6) The pro-rata portions (average and maximum) of the HCU owned by the CWCB/Pitkin County are based upon 54.2% of the total HCU credits and represents the amount of HCU subject to change in Case No. 10CW184.
(5) = (2) * 0.542
(6) = (2) * 0.542
- (7) & (8) The pro-rata amounts shown in (5) & (6) are shown in cubic feet per second (cfs). These are calculated from the average and maximum pro-rata diversions shown at the bottom of Table 1 in cfs and multiplied by the monthly HCU factor (4).

Table 3
Stapleton Brothers Ditch
Proposed Instream Flow Credit

Reach 1
(cfs)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum					4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3		
Average					2.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.8	1.5		

Notes: Reach 1 begins at the Stapleton Brothers Ditch headgate on Maroon Creek and ends at the confluence of Maroon Creek and the Roaring Fork River. Proposed instream flow credits based on 54.2% of historical diversions taken at the Stapleton Brothers Ditch headgate. These values are taken from Table 1.

Reach 2
(cfs)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum					4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3		
Average					2.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.8	1.5		

Notes: Reach 2 begins on the Roaring Fork River at the confluence of Maroon Creek and continues downstream to the Owl Creek confluence. Proposed instream flow credits based on historical diversions taken at the Stapleton Brothers Ditch headgate. These values are taken from Table 1.

Reach 3
(cfs)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum					0.54	0.58	0.67	0.54	0.44	0.16		
Average					0.25	0.48	0.54	0.40	0.28	0.06		

Notes: Reach 3 begins on the Roaring Fork River at the confluence with Owl Creek and continues to the confluence of the Frying Pan River. Proposed instream flow credits based on historical consumptive use at the Stapleton Brothers Ditch. Flow rate based on the percentage of monthly CU per monthly diversion. These values are taken from Table 2.

Table 4
Stapleton Brothers Ditch
Allowable Instream Flow Call by Combined SBD Water Right and Existing CWCWCB Water Right

Reach 1

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3		
Average	2.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.8	1.5					

When Local Call is:
 Junior to 6/30/1904
 and Senior to 1/14/1976

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	14.0	14.0
Average	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	16.0	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.8	15.5	14.0	14.0

When Local Call is:
 Junior to 1/14/1976

Notes: Reach 1 begins at the Stapleton Brothers Ditch headgate on Maroon Creek and ends at the confluence of Maroon Creek and the Roaring Fork River.
 Reach 1 has an existing instream flow of 14 cfs with an appropriation date of Jan 14, 1976.
 Instream values for the SBD are from Table 3.

Reach 2

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3		
Average	2.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.8	1.5						

When Local Call is:
 Junior to 6/30/1904
 and Senior to 11/8/1985

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum	30.0	30.0	30.0	55.0	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	59.3	34.3	30.0	30.0
Average	30.0	30.0	30.0	55.0	57.0	58.6	58.5	58.2	57.8	31.5	30.0	30.0

When Local Call is:
 Junior to 11/8/1985

Notes: Reach 2 begins on the Roaring Fork River at the confluence of Maroon Creek and continues downstream to the Owl Creek confluence.
 Reach 2 has an existing instream flow of 30 cfs from Oct through Sept to 55 cfs from April through Sept with an appropriation date of Nov 8, 1985
 Instream values for the SBD are from Table 3.

Reach 3

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum	0.54	0.58	0.67	0.54	0.44	0.16						
Average	0.25	0.48	0.54	0.40	0.28	0.06						

When Local Call is:
 Junior to 6/30/1904
 and Senior to 11/8/1985

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum	30.0	30.0	30.0	55.0	55.54	55.58	55.67	55.54	55.44	30.16	30.0	30.0
Average	30.0	30.0	30.0	55.0	55.25	55.48	55.54	55.40	55.28	30.06	30.0	30.0

When Local Call is:
 Junior to 11/8/1985

Notes: Reach 3 begins on the Roaring Fork River at the confluence with Owl Creek and continues to the confluence of the Fryingpan River.
 Reach 2 has an existing instream flow of 30 cfs from Oct through Sept to 55 cfs from April through Sept with an appropriation date of Nov 8, 1985
 Instream values for the SBD are from Table 3.

Table 5
Stapleton Brothers Ditch
Case No. 10CW184
Sample Accounting Form

Month: _____

Year: _____

	(1)	(2)
	Amount Diverted in Reaches 1 & 2 (cfs)	Amount Diverted in Reach 3 (cfs)
1	0.0	0.0
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
Average	0.0	0.0

Notes: The maximum daily diversion rate for Reaches 1 & 2 is 4.3 cfs for all months.

The monthly average diversion rate for Reaches 1 & 2 for each month is limited to the following:

May - 2.0 cfs.	Aug - 3.2 cfs
June - 3.6 cfs	Sept - 2.8 cfs
July - 3.5 cfs	Oct - 1.5 cfs

The maximum daily diversion rate for Reach 3 for each month is limited to the following:

May - 0.54 cfs	Aug - 0.54 cfs
June - 0.58 cfs	Sept - 0.44 cfs
July - 0.67 cfs	Oct - 0.16 cfs

The monthly average diversion rate for Reach 3 for each month is limited to the following:

May - 0.25 cfs	Aug - 0.40 cfs
June - 0.48 cfs	Sept - 0.28 cfs
July - 0.54 cfs	Oct - 0.06 cfs